

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 02:58:57 1994  
From: rdkeys@csemail (R. D. Keys)  
Message-Id: <9409221733.AA100324@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>  
Subject: Re: 160 meter activity night  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 94 13:33:15 EDT

>  
> >From: Kana, Michael (D9CY)  
> > Date: Wed, Sep 21, 1994 7:29 PM  
> > Subject: RE: 160 meter activity night  
> > To: RANDB::IN%"rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu"  
> > Howdy Bob  
>  
> Just a quick question....  
> Have you ever worked with a Goniometer before? I saw plans for one in the  
> LF/MF scrapbook. Looks interesting. I am planning to do some end of the  
> antenna season work before the weather turns for the worst. I would like  
> to try 160 even if the antenna is marginal. I plan to wire up an inverted L  
> that will be about 25 feet up then 60 feet out. Our lawn service has just  
> been terminated for the year so I can lay out some radials. I figure the  
> receive antenna will be a loop since I live in RF noise alley. I thought  
> the Goni would be neat to try but a regular rotatable loop will probably  
> be easier to build and quick too (something to keep in mind when the snow  
> season is less than 5 weeks away....)  
>  
> 73's de AA9IL  
> Mike Kana  
>  
>

Never had the good fortune to work yet with a goniometer. But I would love to put up a phased array that was designed in 1905 using 4 slanted verticals phased with a goniometer. The design was by Berlini and Tossi. It was used in early radio direction finding equipment, as well as with some later Adcock ranging systems.

You could use a goniometer with an Adcock style array, quite well.

A goniometer will only work with a phaseable array of some sort. Remember that it is a 90 degrees phase shifted pair of coils feeding 90 degree phased antennas with a rotatable phasing coil inside the main coils.

It would do nothing on a loop, by itself, although it should work on a pair of 90 degree phased loops (crossed loops).

Bob  
NA4G

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 02:50:02 1994  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 00:48:29 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Stephen Modena <modena@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>  
Subject: BAGVFO HOMEBREW SIG PROJECT  
Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.90.940922004632.22412C-100000@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

[ The bbagvfo.zip file is available for retrieval by  
anonymous ftp from: SunSITE.unc.edu in the directory:  
pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g .  
Be sure to set BINARY mode before "get"ting the files.  
The .zip file must be unzipped with PKUNZIP.exe, ver. 2.03g  
or newer. The resulting \*.ps file is PostScript and have  
been verify-printed on my HP LaserJet 4ML with 4 megs memory.  
de AB4EL ]

TITLE: BAGVFO HOMEBREW SIG PROJECT

The following article ``bbagvfo.ps'' is an annotated reprint  
of an article from QST in 1947 for a small single tube vfo  
transmitter. It is a nice representation of a minimal low  
power rig for 80/40 meters. By scaling the coils appropriately,  
two bands may be covered by interchangeable coils. It should be  
used with a fairly well regulated power supply to keep chirping  
to a minimum.

This work was presented as a construction project for the  
Homebrew SIG of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society, RARS, in  
1993. It is a typical example of a late 1930's through 1940's  
electron coupled Colpits oscillator which can be used as a  
stand-alone transmitter or as a VFO. In the modern era, its  
use is rather limited, but it does serve as a good historical  
example of a fairly well built, simple electron coupled  
oscillator of the period. The best use of this rig is as a  
QRP rig for 80 meters, in the long winter nights.....

Permission to use this article was given, courtesy QST.

The original article was by F.R. Nichols, W6JJI, published in  
the June, 1947 issue of QST, pages 54-55.

The annotations are by Robert D. Keys, NA4G.

Have fun constructing this fine little rig, but be careful of  
the high voltages present. All vacuum tube transmitters will  
use voltages that may be dangerous to your person. So,

exercise due care around such high voltages.

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G  
Boatanchor Bob

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 02:01:24 1994  
From: rohrwerk@holonet.net  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 20:34:31 -0700  
Message-Id: <199409230334.UAA22281@holonet.net>  
Subject: Beginner Tuner

On 09-20-94 mvjif@mvubr.att.com wrote to qrp-l@netcom.com:

>-----

L matcher:

If this doesn't work,  
try interchanging rig and ant.  
One way is for a high Imp. antenna and the other  
way for a low Imp. antenna.

```

                Variable
                cap
rig-----|---||-----ant.
          |
          )  coil
          )
          ).....<  cliplead
          |
          Ground

```

>-----

You may as well switch the coil and cap, thus providing a gentle lowpass characteristic for a little additional harmonic attenuation.

```

: John Seboldt  rohrwerk@holonet.net /   I am Bach of Borg...
: Amateur radio K0JD...                /   your style will be
: Church of the Annunciation,          /   assimilated.
: Minneapolis                                   /

```

-> Alice4Mac 2.3 E QWK Eval:05Mar94

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 03:06:47 1994  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 08:52:46 +0800  
From: Raymond.Anderson@EBay.Sun.COM (Ray Anderson)  
Message-Id: <9409221552.AA15525@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM>  
Subject: Block Diagrams, Schematics etc.

As a member of one of the groups on the qrp list that is working on the INET rig I've come to the point where I want to be able to distribute schematics, block diagrams and other drawings to others in the working group and anyone else on the list who has an interest in what is going on with the design.

A Question:

What form should these take to be of most use to others on the net? Postscript?? GIF?? Whatever???

Personally, I've got a Sun workstation that can handle just about any format, but I'm sure there are a lot of people that may have problems with one form or another for any of a variety of reasons.

Also, to minimize the "noise" on the mail list, I'm volunteering my FTP site on netcom.com to serve as a transfer point for stuff related to the INET project. More on that later.

So let's have some discussion and come up with an accepted format to transfer the necessary drawings etc. that everyone can deal with.

72's de WB6TPU, Ray  
raymonda@uranium.ebay.sun.com

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 15:20:14 1994  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 94 08:48:23 -0700  
From: Mark Monninger <markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com>  
Message-Id: <9409221548.AA16241@bigfoot.sps.mot.com>  
Subject: Epiphyte??

Greetings all...

I've been reading about the Epiphyte rig here on the list and it sounds interesting. Unfortunately I don't get any of the QRP newsletters so don't have the article it appeared in. Is there any way I could get a copy of the article? Is there a kit or bare board(s) available? Any info will be appreciated.

Thanks & 73.... Mark AA7TA (rapw20@email.sps.mot.com)

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 13:18:10 1994  
Date: 22 Sep 94 11:00:35 EDT  
From: "Judy L. Schnabolk" <73043.1704@compuserve.com>  
Subject: For Sale: Micro version of MFJ 9040  
Message-Id: <940922150034\_73043.1704\_GHB61-1@CompuServe.COM>

Micro version of MFJ 9040 transceiver. Features include:

Small size - 4"W x 2"D x 4"D. Transceiver constructed on single PCB.

Commercial Quality - Enclosure TenTec TG24 (grey w/ black vinyl cover). Controls neatly lettered (dry transfers). Front panel has main tuning from 7.000 - 7.060MHz w/ 6:1 vernier, RIT, IF gain and power on LED. Rear panel has 50 ohm antenna connector (SO239), key line (RCA jack), 8 ohm speaker/earphone mini-jack and power cable (fused for reverse polarity protection).

Improvements - By using high quality components, careful attention to design and and interstage matching transceiver has excellent performance. For example the VFO is a CLAPP design for lower phase noise and the crystal filter has a 450Hz bandpass. Selectivity was further improved with the addition of a 2 stage stagger tuned audio filter (stagger tuning produces a band pass vs. needle type response).

Price - \$135 plus ship. Contact Ed, W1AAZ, via email (Compuserve 73043,1704)

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 11:00:09 1994

Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 08:47:23 -0400 (EDT)

From: Stephen Modena <modena@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

Subject: GG32 HOMEBREW SIG PROJECT

Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.90.940922084524.5896A-100000@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

[ The gg32\*.zip files are available for retrieval by anonymous ftp from: SunSITE.unc.edu in the directory: pub/academic/agriculture/agronomy/ham/things-to-build/na4g . Be sure to set BINARY mode before "get"ting the files. Each .zip file must be unzipped with PKUNZIP.exe, ver. 2.03g or newer. The resulting \*.ps files are PostScript and have been verify-printed on my HP LaserJet 4ML with 4 megs memory. de AB4EL ]

TITLE: GG32 HOMEBREW SIG PROJECT

The following article (gg32text.ps, gg32fig1.ps, gg32fig2.ps, gg32fig3.ps, gg32fig4.ps) is an annotated reprint of one of the most classic amateur radio transmitter designs, dating from about 1930. This design is typical of the ``1929'' style oscillator transmitters, used by many amateurs from about 1921 through about 1935. It can be a fine little QRP rig for the 160 meter ``top band'' in the long nights of winter.

This work was presented as a construction project for the Homebrew SIG of the Raleigh Amateur Radio Society, RARS, in 1993. It was presented solely for the historical perspective of early amateur radio equipment. It is a perfectly fine and stable QRP Hartley oscillator transmitter, if run from a battery or a well regulated DC power supply. The original design used a type 45 vacuum tube, but a modern variant using a type 6/12SN7 or similar dual triode vacuum tube is also given. It is possible to scale the coils appropriately and use the design on 80 meters.

Permission to use this article was given, courtesy QST.

The original article was by George Grammer, one of many famous authors / editors of QST, and was published in the March, 1932 issue of QST, pages 8-10.

The annotations are by Robert D. Keys, NA4G.

Have fun constructing this fine little rig, but be careful of the high voltages present. All vacuum tube transmitters will use voltages that may be dangerous to your person. So, exercise due care around such high voltages.

73 TU SU SK DE NA4G  
Boatanchor Bob

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 04:06:35 1994  
From: Jeff Jones <jeffj@crl.com>  
Message-Id: <199409230548.AA05270@crl5.crl.com>  
Subject: Low budget hamming?  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 22:48:00 -0700 (PDT)

One thing that really attracted me to QRP was the low cost of getting on the air. I talked to a brand new ham who was still in high school that wanted to get on HF but didn't have a HF rig or anyway of listening to CW. Ok guys here is the project for us. What is the lowest cost way for him to get on the air? We're talking antennas, rigs, tuners here. Cheap, cheap, cheap are the words!!! I bought a 1 watt transmitter from Kanga kits for

\$10 ( I could have built it from scratch for less) plus crystal \$5, low pass filter for another \$3 and one could get the Neophyte receiver from Dan's parts and kits for \$20. So far we are at \$38. We could have bought the NN1G transceiver that was on sale for \$40 that is actually a better deal. VFO versus crystal. So now we have the antenna and coax to deal with. 30 feet of RG8(X) coax at .20 a foot or \$6 and connector for it for \$1 plus wire that he could scrounge up. So for less than or around \$50 he is on the air. Granted this all off the top of my head. Can anyone beat this? I sure hope so! 8-)

Jeff  
AB6MB  
jeffj@crl.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 10:09:04 1994  
Message-Id: <199409221200.FAA26406@netcom.netcom.com>  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 94 06:53:55 EDT  
From: C=BAILEY%IS%211EIS@PAMDT.ANG.AF.MIL  
Subject: Milliwatt NorCal 40

I have set my stock NorCal 40 at 900mW. I used a RF probe on the output connector will connected to a 50 ohm dummy load. I used the formula

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|  
E =  $\sqrt{P \cdot R}$  to determine the RMS voltage required. This was measured on a digital multimeter. I have noticed that R13 can be very touchy to adjust at those levels. I confirmed the reading with a wattmeter.  
72 de Cameron, KT3A.

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 05:33:28 1994  
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 1994 23:19:46 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>  
Subject: Milliwatting the Norcal 40  
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409212342.A19669-01000000@netcom2>

I do not have a very accurate wattmeter (i.e. I trust it at one watt, but can't be sure of anything less than 1w). Has anyone measured the Norcal 40 output after using the ''drive adjust control (R13)'' to set output power in the milliwatt level? How low will it go?

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 15:25:44 1994

Message-Id: <9409221619.AA15868@interval.interval.com>

Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 09:20:14 -0800

From: burdick@interval.com (Wayne Burdick)

Subject: Re: Milliwatting the Norcal 40

I think it will go all the way to zero; at some point the drive level gets too low to forward-bias the final amp. Connect a hi-Z voltmeter (such as a DMM) and an RF probe to the antenna jack and measure the RF voltage ( $V_{rms}$ ). You can then calculate the power from:

$$P = V_{rms} * V_{rms} / 50$$

assuming you have a 50-ohm dummy load or well-matched antenna.

I'd like to know your results.

72,  
Wayne

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 02:44:37 1994

Date: Thu, 22 Sep 94 13:57:03 -0500

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (chuck adams)

Message-Id: <9409221857.AA07198@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Subject: mW NORCAL 40

When I had mine, I used the OHR WM-1 and was able to adjust it to levels less than 50mW with no problems whatsoever. Those variable pots PC mount are kinda tricky, but Heathkit used them for centuries (it seems like) and you get used to them.

I see a general trend here of a lot of interest in QRPp level activity. I love it, since I got tired of 2W and went to 950mW. I'm getting ready to do the antenna work for SS in November. And of course, there's the fox hunt coming up and I'll post later today.

dit dit

SIG

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60

adams@sgi.com



From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 10:31:11 1994  
Message-Id: <9409221155.AA21256@ig1.att.att.com>  
From: mvjfm@mvubr.att.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577)  
Date: 22 Sep 94 11:56:00 GMT  
Subject: N9RKS

Is Greg, N9RKS on Inet ?  
I need his adr.

Thanks

73/72 Jim Fitton, W1FMR QRP-NE mvjfm@mvubr.att.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 03:38:52 1994  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 11:53:50 -0700 (PDT)  
From: "John D. Spittle" <jds@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>  
Subject: QRP SSB QSO  
Message-Id: <Pine.3.89.9409221124.A23135-01000000@freenet.vancouver.bc.ca>

Doug:

To set the record straight before I wind up in the doghouse.

NONE of the other guys were using Epiphytes last night although they might be regarded as epiphytes (sic) in a generic sense. They do all use NE602 mixers; VE7TX uses a CA3020A in the final; VE7ZM uses a 9MHz filter; none of them use a 4.19MHz ceramic resonator, etc., etc.

Refer to the QRPP article. It started with the KBE-1 & 2 but "they very soon bore no resemblance.....". Every rig is different and it goes without saying that your own is always the best!!

72 Derry VE7TX

QRP Club of British Columbia  
The centre for homebrewed QRP SSB transceivers

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 03:55:57 1994  
Date: 22 Sep 94 17:30:36 EDT  
From: Craig LaBarge <74740.3166@compuserve.com>  
Subject: September Five Watter??  
Message-Id: <940922213036\_74740.3166\_EHB173-2@CompuServe.COM>

Can anyone tell me if they have received the September issue of The Five Watter from the Michigan QRP Club?

73, Craig WB3GCK  
74740.3166@CompuServe.com  
Just say NO to QRO!

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Thu Sep 22 02:45:01 1994  
From: "Dennis E. Jacobson" <n6ng@crl.com>  
Message-Id: <199409220356.AA25943@crl.crl.com>  
Subject: subscribe  
Date: Wed, 21 Sep 1994 20:56:25 -0700 (PDT)

I hope the qrp form is still in effect... Can I subscribe?  
Thanks  
Dennis (N6NG)

n6ng@crl.com

From owner-qrp-1@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 03:08:45 1994  
Date: Thu, 22 Sep 1994 13:22:41 -0400 (EDT)  
From: Stephen Modena <modena@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>  
Subject: SunSITE ftp access bottlenecks  
Message-Id: <Pine.SOL.3.90.940922130425.12040A-1000000@calypso-2.oit.unc.edu>

I have already received one query about difficulties encountered at SunSITE during attempts to ftp the files for the GG32 and BAGVFO projects.

SunSITE has become a major world info hub on the Internet... emphasizing Mosaic/Web access, and offering WAIS, Lynx and Gopher public logins!

This month, it was upgraded to a Sparc Center 1000 with multi-gigabytes of spinning disk capacity and T1 access...all not enough

to handle accesses during daylight hours (SunSITE is in Chapel Hill, North Carolina). Success can be literally overwhelming!

For example, SunSITE is \*the\* primary world depository for LINUX, offering system disk images, updates, and patches for the fastest spreading freeware unix-like OS system in the world!

My advice: access SunSITE in off hours...the later the better. The stuff is available...but there are tens of thousands of accesses per day to SunSITE.

--

73 Steve modena@SunSITE.unc.edu

From owner-qrp-l@netcom.com Fri Sep 23 03:43:28 1994

Message-Id: <n1431888665.74057@cpqm.saic.com>

Date: 22 Sep 1994 14:36:43 U

From: "Bob Scott" <Bob\_Scott@cpqm.saic.com>

Subject: Yaesu FT-7 for sale

Please respond to originator

Subject: \*\*\* Yaesu FT-7 QRP HF Xcvr For Sale \*\*\*

>From: Steven Gray, sgray@panix.com

Date: 21 Sep 1994 18:17:54 -0400

In article <35qbei\$99n@panix3.panix.com> Steven Gray, sgray@panix.com writes:

>Yaesu FT-7 QRP HF transceiver for sale. Excellent operational condition;

>very good cosmetic condition. Comes with manual, microphone, and power

>cable.

>

>Price: \$300, plus shipping.

>

>Thanks!

>

>---Steve Gray

>nr3b

>sgray@panix.com

>(212) 307-1660 (h)

>(212) 408-2622 (w)